

E1 SUB 5/5

40. (Amended) A method for treating a mammal suffering from traumatic brain injury or stroke comprising increasing the circulating concentration of IGF-I to a concentration effective to treat the brain injury or stroke; wherein increasing the circulating concentration of IGF-I is accomplished by parenteral nonintracranial administration of IGF-I.

E2 SUB 5/6

43. (Amended) A method for treating a mammal suffering from traumatic brain injury or stroke comprising increasing the circulating concentration of IGF-II to a concentration effective to treat the brain injury or stroke; wherein increasing the circulating concentration of IGF-II is accomplished by parenteral nonintracranial administration of IGF-II.

E3 SUB 5/7

46. (Amended) A method for treating damaged locus ceruleus neurons or axons in a mammal, comprising parenteral nonintracranial administration of an IGF in an amount effective to treat the locus ceruleus neurons or axons.

E4 SUB 5/8

57. (Amended) A method for treating injury to the central nervous system of a mammal comprising parenteral nonintracranial administration of an IGF in an amount effective to treat injury.

E5

68. The method of claim 46, wherein the locus ceruleus is damaged due to Parkinson's disease.

69. The method of claim 52, wherein the locus ceruleus is damaged due to Parkinson's disease.

70. The method of claim 58, wherein the locus ceruleus is damaged due to Parkinson's disease.